WEATHER FORECAST. Fair tonight and Sunday.

EL PASO FULL OF EVILS, DECLARES REV. R. T. HANKS

The Races, Army Officers, the Newspapers, the Catholic Church, Bullfights, Fiesta Gambling, the Peace Officers, Moving Pictures, Baseball and Church Members Are All Thrown Into One Cauldron and Boiled by El Paso Pastor.

Rev. R. T. Hanks at Calvary-Houston Square Baptist church preached Sunday on "The Evils of El Paso," and those who did not get a ministerial svil, and the fact that the other one.

Sunday on "The Frils of El Paso," and those who did not get a ministerial lambasting are mighty few. He roasted the races, the buil fights and the other gambling in Juares. and and the fact that the other one, either knowingly or unwitingly has been been and and the fact that the other one, either knowingly or unwitingly has been to exploit Russellism, one of the most partner in the gambling at the fiests, and roasted The Heraid for printing "pastor" Russell's sermons, he roasted the peace officers for permitting baseball and moving pictures on Sunday, and roasted the church members for not doing, their duty; some of them for failing to affiliate with a church. The text was, Phill 3:18. "They are the enemies of the cross of Christ."

The sermon dealt without gloves with several things which the preacher thought ought not to be, which he said west "enemies of the cross." In the course of his remarks, he said west "enemies of the cross." In the course of his remarks, he said west "enemies of public and for which the preacher thought ought not to be, which he said west "enemies of public and for which the preacher with which we, as clicaten of El Paso to Juares, where there is horse racing with all its attendant eviles of gambling and Sunday desecration; the habitual Sunday bull fights; the an unit flesta, which we cannot control, but which in galites every kind of gambling, and with which I am told both the state and the Roman Catholic church are patients, are recommitted. Why should we, when just more failed but which i mightly affect the moral of our community, and with which in an interest of the cross of the cross right at our doors, which we cannot control, but which in galites every kind of gambling, and with which I am told both the state and the Roman Catholic church are patients, are recommined to the cross right at our doors, which we cannot control, but which is mightly affect the moral of our community. When he cannot control, but which in the sation and the processed followers of the sand of the cros

LIMIT POWER PARTIAL COMMISSION IN H RD

Field For Business Achievement.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.-Charles Nagel secretary of Commerce and La-bor, would sharply define and restrict the powers and discretion of the pro-posed federal commission to regulate industrial corporations. In his annual were illegal: sustained the governeport submitted to president Talt today, the secretary opposes the endow-ment of such a commission, if finally ment of such a commission, it finally created by congress, with far reaching powers equal to those exercised by the interstate, commerce commission over rallroads. He disapproves the suggestion that the complission have authority to fix prices of commodities.

Epitomizing his doctrine for governmental supervision of business, Mr.

Nagel says: Instead of pressing federal regula-tion as far as possible, the real desi-deratum in legislation affecting the country's business should be to pre-serve, to the greatest extent consistent with the public should be to preserve, to the greatest extent consistent with the public welfare, the element of self regulation. The effort should be to lay down prisciples of conduct sufficiently specific to impose desired re-straints, at the same time leaving a wide field for individual achievement." To make more effective the work of the bureau of corporations and pave the way for constructive legislation regulating business, the secretary ur

ges that congress provide for the au-tomatic submission by corporations en-gaged in interstate trade of certain fundamental data, such as facts relat-ing to capitalization, property, busi-ness, investment, profits, officers, directors and controlling interests.

Mr. Nagel believes the bureau of corporations should act in an advisory capacity to the federal courts in for-

mulating plans of reorganisation of corporations found to be in violation of the Sherman anti trust law, because he says the questions involved in restoring competition in a great business depend as much upon inti-mate knowledge of conditions in an industry as upon questions of law. Al-though he thinks the bureau already has authority to render this assistance, he suggests that it be specifically au-

he suggests that it be specifically authorized by statute.

In connection with the awakening of the world by the Titanic disaster to the urgency of greater safeguards of life at sea, Mr. Nagel endorses the proposition to hold an international conference. The interest of the United States in this authors is Accepted that States in this subject is keener than any other country in the world, not excluding Great Britain and Germany, the secretary points out, because 2,-000,000 persons annually cross the ocean to or from this country. A board of conciliation and arbitra-

tion to take the place of the provisions of the Erdman act for the settlement of disputes between railroads and their employes is suggested by Mr. Nagel employes is suggested by Mr. Nagel.
The secretary points out that as Dr.
Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor,
and judge Knapp, of the commerce
court, who constitute a board of mediation under the Erdman act, will in
time have to retire, there is danger
"that with the retirement of one or both the advantage of the very ad-mirable system while they have built

ne feature of the secretary's report indicates that some American citizen who formed part of the great emigration to Canada during recent years are probably contemplating returning.

(Continued on Next Page.)

Nagel Would Leave a Wide Contracts Are Declared Illegal; Government Loses

> Conspiracy Case. Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—The government won a partial victory in its prosecution of the hard coal trust when the supreme court held today that the so-called 65 percent contracts between

> were illegal: sustained the government's former victory over the Temple Coal & Iron company, but declined to sustain the charges of a general conspiracy among the hard coal roads.
>
> No Dissenters.
>
> Justices Day, Hughes and Pitney took no part in the decisions. There were no dissenting opinions.
>
> In an opinion announced by associate justice Lurion, the court holds:
>
> Tirst, that the general combination alleged by the government to exist between the defendant roads for an apportionment for total tonnage to the apportionment for total tonnage to the menboard by an agreement in the na-ture of a pooling arrangement has not been established and therefore, the fellef sought by the government upon assumption of such combination is de-

Second, the court finds, however, that the principal defendants did combine, for the purpose of cutting out from the anthracite coal fields a projfrom the anthracite coal fields a projected independent line of railroad, the New York, Wyoming & Western railroad, and to accomplish that purpose it is found that the stock of the Temple Iron company and of the Simpson and Watkins colliers was acquired for the purpose and with the intent, not of normally and lawfully developing, trade but of restrained interstate commerce and competition in transportation which would have presumably come about through the construction and operation of the proposed competing line of railroad between the mines and tidewater. and tidewater

and tidewater.

Contracts Violated Law.

"Third, the court holds that certain contracts made with producers covering between 20 and 25 percent of the toal annual supply of conl. known as the 65 percent contracts by which such independent producers bound themselves to deliver the output of their mines or any other mine. of their mines or any other mine which they might acquire, to the railroad companies for 65 percent of the average market price at tidewater, were also void because in violation of the anti-trust act, as abnormal and illegal restraints upon interstate com-

Fourth, the court reiterates the decisration in the Standard Oil case that an act of congress does not 'forbid that an act of congress does not forbid or restrain the power to make normal and unusual contracts to further trade by resorting to all normal meth-ods, whether by argument or other-wise to accomplish such purpose. Nevertheless it holds that the acts which it finds in this case to be il-legal, the Temple Iron and 65 per-cent contracts were not within such class, but on the contrary were ab-normal in their character and directly tended to and were intended to iltended to and were intended to il-legally restrain trade and commerce and therefore came within the status as illustrated by the rulings in St. Louis Terminal association and Swift & Co., vs the United States."

NAMES ALSBERG TO

SUCCEED DR. WILEY Washington, D. C. Dec. 16—President Taft directed secretary Wilson today to apoint Dr. Carl Alsberg, a chemist in the agriculture department, chief of the bureau of chemistry to succeed Dr. Harvey Wiley.

Secretary of Interior Says Nation Must Control Interstate Streams. .

CITES THE EL PASO-COLORADO FIGHT

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16 .- A defialte and comprehensive water power policy for streams upon the public iomain and navigable streams not on the public domain, is urged by the secretary of the interior. Walter L. Fisher, as the most important subject pending in congress and the country, in his annual report submitted today to president Taft. Other legislation which secretary

Pisher recommends as important to the welfare of the country embodies an enlarged application of the leasing an enlarged application of the leasing principle as applied to the public domain. In general, a comprehensive leasing law for coal, oil and other mineral lands; and laws providing for the classification of public lands according to their respective characteristic and appropriate uses and administration in accordance therewith Secistration in accordance therewith. Sec-retary Fisher also declares in favor of legislation for the development of the transportation, facilities and the the transportation, facilities and the coal lands of Alaska and for the withdrawal from entry of public lands in the west needed to conserve the water supply at the sources of streams. He recommends the retirement and pensioning of the civil employes of the government. Most of his recommendations are in renewal and emphasis of those made in his previous annual report.

Water Power Sites.

Water Power Sites.

As to a water power policy, he says that it must be made "certain that those who receive special privileges connected with water power development shall in fact proceed by appropriate degrees and within appropriate times to develop the available water power to its highest capacity, having due regard to the possibilities of marketing the product."

"We must make certain," he con-

conditions and limitations should be defined by statute on which permits should be issued, and only for breach of which they should be cancelled.

As to federal as against state control of water power concessions on streams which are not navigable, the secretary says: "The suggestion is made frequently by those who are in one way or another representing either present or future investment in water power development that such power sites and their control should be turned over to the respective states in which they are located. It is interesting to note, however, that the ordi-nary citizens of these states are not at all concerned over federal usurpation or unjust treatment.

"They suspect that the real purpose of those who urge the turning over of the federal domain to the states is that they may escape the longer and the stronger arm of the federal govern-ment and may take advantage of the more limited resources and governmental facilities of the individual

States Wasteful.

"While some states undoubtedly have wisely conserved certain of the lands and natural resources turned over to them by the nation, the story has too often been the acquisition of these lands and resources by special interest or individuals without adequate recognition of the public interest. There is no policy which it would be wise for any state to adopt with respect to these matters in the adaption and enforcement of which it cannot be supplemented and assisted rather than reterded by the retention in federal hands of the nowers and the in federal hands of the powers and the property now held by the nation. It is precisely this policy of practical cooperation which should be put into effect. There is no real conflict between the nation and the states upon the subject.

"In general all of the streams which

"In general all of the streams which are susceptable of water power development are also of great importance for domestic use, for irrigation and for navigation. All of them de-pend to some degree upon protection and aid of some kind and from some

and and of some kind and from some source for one or more of these uses. Increasingly that source tends to be the nation and not the states.

"Some of the individual states are developing effective policies of water conservation, but it is the federal government after all which is called upon the make the chief expenditures for the development. development of navigation and for the protection of the forest cover around the sources and along the watersheds of both navigable and non-navigable

The Rio Grande. "Theoretically the states can develop and protect the streams and the water-sheds of the streams within their resheds of the streams within their respective borders, and if these streams are interstate in character the states affected can unite in plans and expenditures for their joint protection and development. Practically, however, the tendency is increasing in the direction of federal action upon such matters. The states which are jointly interested in the disposition and development of interstate waters not only do not cooperate with each other, but are in fact antagonistic. No better illustration of this can be found than in the present attitude of state officials and some citizens of Colorado toward the utilization of the waters of the Rio Grande for the irrigation project in Texas and New Mexico authorized by congress partly for the bene-

More Than 10,000 Lives Are Lost in a Year by Railway Accidents.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16 .- "Safety first" is the paramount rule of train operation suggested by the Interstate Commerce commission in its 26th annual report, submitted today to congress. Discussion of disasters on American railroads during the last year constitutes an important feature of the report. It was shown that 10,585 persons were killed and 168,538 injured in railway accidents. It is pointed out that many of the accidents resulting in fatalities might have been averted by the exercise of proper precaution or the employment of suitable devices and good equipment. Figures given show that of the total of 8,125 derailments during the year 1877 were caused by defects of roadway and 3847 were due to defective equipment. This indicates an increase over the nual report, submitted today to con-

caution or the employment of suitable devices and good equipment. Figures given show that of the total of 8.125 derailments during the year 1877 were caused by defects of roadway and 3847 were due to defective equipment. This indicates an increase over the previous year of 652 in the derailments due to bad roadway, and 1023 due to bad equipment.

Greater Safeguards Needed.

The lavestigation by the commission itself of railroad accidents involving loss of life, the report says, "has proceeded far enough to indicate the need of more effective measures than thus far have been taken to secure safety of railroad travel." While danger from the use of unsound cars is gradually disappearing, the scrious dangers of defective roadway and the use of unsound rails still remain, as a result of which derailments are likely at any time to occur.

Mistakes of Employes Costly.

The report says that "the most dis-

which derallments are likely at any time to occur.

Mistakes of Employes Costly.

The report says that "the most disquieting and perplexing feature in the problem of accident prevention is the large proportion of train accidents caused by dereliction of duty by the employes involved. The commission believes that as a rule there are no men that have a keener appreciation of their responsibilities than railroad trainmen and enginemen," and yet it is pointed out that 63 per cent of the part of employes.

"There is a disposition in some quarters," continues the report, "to charge the individual continues the report, "to charge a superficial view which contains no promise of effective remedy.

Their campaign of destruction, however, is unabated, while the governing the state of congressmen, however.

Leaving behind ruins of burned villages and the wrecked properties of hacienda owners, the rebels appoint of hacienda owners, the rebels appoint of the state of Mexico into the state of Puebla and Morelos, into the state of Puebla and Morelos, into the state of Mexico, even before it is fairly under way.

This doubtful auccess of Gen. Blanquet in ridding the state of Mexico of the insurrectos, is recognized at the capital as merely charging the field of operations. A series of small fights has characterized the last week, in which the federals for the most part have been victorious, because the rebels invariably retired.

Their campaign of destruction, however, is unabated, while the govern-

discipline and to hold employes wholly responsible for such failures. This is a superficial view which contains no promise of effective remedy.

"A remarkable increase in the speed and weight of trains within recent years, and the crowding of tracks and terminals caused by the movement of an enormously enlarged volume of traffic, have greatly increased the duties and responsibilities of train service employes and multiplied the chances of error on their part. Notified the chances of error on their part. Notified that the condition of medern railroading have imposed upon employes, the methods of discipline and regulations calculated to insure safety in train operation have remained practically unchanged.

Collisions Must be Reduced.

"To prevent railroad collisions adepriate degrees and within appropriate times to develop the available water power to its higheat capacity, having the product."

"We must make certain," he contines "that the electric energy thus created shall be made available to the community in appropriate ways at appropriate prices. If it is not to be used for the benefit of the community but is to be devoted directly to the private purposes and personal advantage of the permittee, some method must be found by which the public will receive its share of the profits which the public will receive its share of the profits which the private purposes and personal advantage of the permittee, some method must be found by which the public will receive its share of the profits which the public will receive list share of the profits which the permittee may make over and above that which is a necessary and reasonable for such fallures. This is a superficial view which fall view which contains no promise of effective remedy. A remarkable increase in the speed and weight of trains within recent was unabled to the community in appropriate ways at appropriate prices. If it is not to be used for the benefit of the community but is to be devoted directly to the private purposes and personal advantage of the permittee, some method must be found by which the public will receive list share of the profits which the public is share of the profits which the public interest in an effective manner."

Law Needs Amending.

The present is manufactuation of the callist of such and the conditions and limitations and the bodies of releasing terminals caused by the movement of the during terminals caused by the movement of trains within recent the substance of the during terminals caused by the movement of trains within recent and weight of trains within recent the substance of trains within recent and weight of trains within recent dead of the condition is increased to prove the condition of the profits which the public within the public will be proved to the profits which the public will

cossive speed has been an important factor in many train accidents, and that "conditions of safe operation are often ignored in the effort to bring fast trains in on time. This is a bad practice, for which the traveling pub-tic is largely responsible, and it should be discontinued. Adv wate measures should be taken to compel low speci wherever conditions require it whether schedules are maintained o

More Than 10.000 kHied.

The total number of casualties on steam roads, during the year ended June 30, was 180,123, of which 10.585 were persons killed and 169,538 injured. These figures indicate an increase over the previous year of 183 jured. These figures indicate an in-crease over the previous year of 189 killed and 19,379 injured. Of the total number of casualties, 400 railway em-ployes were killed and 93,363 injured "Industrial accidents" penings incident to railroad business, but not due to the operation of trains. An analysis of the figures furnished by the steam roads shows that of the number of persons killed, \$18 were passengers, \$625 employes, and 6632 other persons trespassing and not trespassing, indicating an increase of 33 in the total number of employes killed, a decrease of 38 in the total number of passengers killed, and an increase of 194 in the total number of persons killed other than employes and passengers. In the last class were many victims of grade crossings.

Of the persons injured, 15,356 were passengers, 142,442 employes, and 10.

The commission renews its recommendations for congressional legisla-tion providing for a physical valua-tion of rallroads, a uniform classifica-tion, a more explicit definition of the authority of the commission over tele-graph and telephone lines, and control over rallway capitalization. The reover railway capitalization. The mission that additional legislation to insure safety of rallway travel may be necessary, but on that subject commission is not prepared yet make a definite recommendation.

GAS PIPE AND BOX CAR CAUSE FIRE

Residents of the apartment house district on West Missouri street had some neighborhood excitement early Sunday night over a fire in the Palms, the new building at the head of Buchanan street. The broken pipe of a gas meter in the basement of the building caused a blaze which was only put out after much delay. Fearing to cause an explosion by using water or chemicals, the firemen allowed the gas to burn until the connection could be cut. The damage was slight.

Menday morning at 11 oclock fire of an unknown origin destroyed about of an unknown origin destroyed about two tons of hay in a box car on the siding at the corner of First and Ochoa streets. The Central company responded by the slarm.

NO INDICTMENT IS

FOUND AGAINST CASTRO.

The grand jury refused to indict Eligio Castro, who, was arrested by the sheriff after a warrant had been sworn out at Socorro, Texas, charging the defendant with murder in connection with the death of Mrs. Hernandez Pattle was found dead in her bed with the death of Mrs. Hernander, Pa-dilla, who was found dead in her bed last Monday morning. Dr. Huch White, county physician, who made an exam-mation of the deceased, had reported to the sheriff that death in the case was evidently a suicide.

ject in Texas and New Mexico authorized by congress partly for the benefit of these states, but largely in settlement of an international controversy with Mexico.

"If then, the nation is to perform these important functions; if it is to make these expenditures; if it is to be the arbiter and harmonizer of conflicting state interests, there would seem to be every reason why the nation should retain the fullest measure of control necessary or appropriate to be the arbiter and harmonizer of conflicting state interests, there would seem to be every reason why the nation should retain the fullest measure of control necessary or appropriate to (Continued on next page).

Chief of police John Baird at police headquarters and after being taken to the country iall tried to commit suicide. The two officers were candidates for the office of chief of police, which of chief country and the tragedy was the outcome of their rivalry.

Congress Adjourns Without Will All Meet in Santa Fe Enacting Any Reforms; Doubles Its Own Pay.

EXTERMINATION AGAINST REBELS

laborers employed on haciendas south of the capital. It is taken for granted that they have joined the rebellion.

BLANCO MAY RUN INTO REBEL BANDS

Marching to Galcana District; Rebels Reported to Have Reached Choco-late Pass Abend of Him.

If Gen. Jose Blanco, who left Casas Grandes Saturday afternoon with 400 Grandes Saturday afternoon with 400 mounted volunteers, continues on his march, he will encounter the rebels at Chocolate pass, the entrance into the Galeana district. On orders from Gentrucy Aubert at Juasez, the exinsurrecto chief is moving to El Valle, or San Buenaventura, as it also is called, southeast of Casas Grandes.

From rebel sources it was learned that the combined revolutionary force has taken a position at Chocolate pass, the most strategic point in the district. The rebels moved due south from Carmen, it appears, without touching eith-

men, it appears, without touching either the Central or North Western railways. The pass, which is the only accessible entry into the Galeana district, is defended easily, and it is said

ANTI-AMERICAN TROUBLE AT CANANEA

Nogales, Ariz. Dec. 18.—Arms furnished by the United States government for the protection of Americans at Cananes, Mexico, are in the hands of some 1900 Mexicans, who threaten a strike, based on an anti-American movement. The malcontents chief compilator is against the employment of

movement. The malcontents chief complaint is against the employment of American foremen by the Cananea Consolidated Copper company. There are about 1290 Americans in the camp and vicinity. A display of 306 federal troops prevented a demonstration scheduled for Sunday.

A large shipment of rifles was sent from Washington to Camanea some time ago, when the town was threatened by rebels, and Mexican employes of the company were armed to resist the expected attack. These same men now threaten to strike against their American bosses, for higher wages and shorter hours. Fred Simpich, American consul to Nogales, Meico, is at Cananéa investigating the condition.

NORTH WESTERN ROAD IS CUT ONCE MORE

In again; out agin. This time it is "out again" with the Mexico North Western railway. Rebels Monday morning cut the railway near San Pedro, in the mining district between Guzin the mining district between Guzman and Pearson. They also took a
north bound train laden with cattle
for the El Paso market. What they
did to the American capitalized railway is not known, as the wires are
also "out again." This move shuts off
all communication with the Casas
Grandes district, and prevents knowledge of the movements of rebels and
federals who are booked to meet today
at Chocolate pass. at Chocolate pass.

GONZALES RETURNS HOME Aureliano Gonzales, secretary of state of Chihushua, returned Saturday night to the state capital, after completing his business in Juarez.

GOODWIN IS TO BE EXECUTED AT GLOBE

Phoenix, Ariz, Dec. 18.—After two months, effort federal authorities have found a place to execute John B. Goodwin, convicted of the murder of two men on an indian reservation near Globe, in the summer of 1910. He was sentenced by federal judge Sloan to be hanged at Globe, on March 14. Governor Hunt had forbidden the execution at the state prison. The authorities of Pima, Maricopa and Yavanal counties also refused. Goodwin is now in the Maricopa jail.

on January 15 and 16 to Boost the State.

PROTEST AT SANTA FE TRAIN SERVICE

(By Bill Bregam.)
Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 16.—At one of the biggest meetings of the chamber of commerce ever held in the ancient city of Santa Fe, the special committee named two weeks ago to arrange for a state boosters' meeting reported with the recommendation that every city and town in New Mexico would be asked to send delegates to a state boosters' meeting here on Jan. 15 and 16.

asked to send delegates to a state boosters' meeting here on Jan. 15 and 16.

At that time the New Mexico State Press association, 160 strong, will assemble here and the legislature, state officials, mayors of cities and visitors in the state capital will be entertained at a big boosters' luncheon. Chairman A. B. Renehan presided.

The question of alleged discrimination by the Santa Fe railway company on its limited trains numbers three and four, from Chicago to the coast, was taken up. After a tie vote on resolutions offered by judge L. C. Collins, the resolutions were amended. Then a new committee, consisting of former judge John R. McFie, Capt. Fred Fornoff and Francis C. Wilson was named by the chair and a set of resolutions were drafted in which the Santa Fe railway was politely but firmly asked to alter the present situation.

The Santa Fe has ordered that its limited trains will hereafter only stop at Las Vegns and Albuquerque to take on and let off passangers. These trains are the only ones carrying diners and their fallure to take on or let off passengers at Lamy junction, prohibits Santa Fe citizens taking the limited trains either east or west and also prevents tourists on these trains stopping over to visit Santa Fe.

Governor William C. McDonald has issued procismations officially notifying the people that the two amendments to the constitution, proposed by the first state legislature have been ratified by the voters. One amendment was for a bond issue of \$500,000 for good roads; the other a repeal of "the language qualification" clause for the holding of state offices, made compulsory under the statehood embling act. The enabling act so provided in order to prevent Spanish-American citizens who could not speak English fluently from holding state office.

Checking Revenue Accountant, Internal revenue department, Washington, D. C. is in the city checking us

Checking Revenue Accounts.

Harry Tarbell, expert accountant, internal revenue department. Washington, D. C. is in the city checking up federal officials. He has just completed a tour of Arizona on similar

Loan Commissioners Meet.

The state board of loan commissioners in session in the capitoth heard the claims of judge Northcutt, of Trinidad, Colo., and of other claimants against the county of Santa Fe Cone was the case of Shepherd and the other of Woodruff involving Santa Fe county coupon bonds. The case of Hubbell, Son & Co., a judgment, also against Santa Fe county on an old bond issue, was disapproved by the state board and permitted to go to the district court for final action.

Year in Prison.

Fearing, otherwise known as

BY TURKISH SHIPS

Constantinople, Turkey, Dec. 16.—The Turkish fleet engaged the Greek fleet off the Island of Lemnos this morning, according to an official telegram from the Dardanelles. The Greek fleet was pelled to withdraw from that sec-

PRESENT WATCH TO MANAGER At the close of business hours on last Saturday evening, W. P. Mesain, the retiring general manager of the El Paso Ice and Refriserator company, was called to his private office by A. Courchesne. A few minutes later the employes filled into the office and Mr. Courchesne presented Mr. McSain, in the name of the assembled employes, with a fine gold watch. The outer side of the case bears his monogram, and the inside the inscription. "From the employes of the El Paso Ice and Refrigerator company."

Mr. McSqin was entirely taken by surprise, and it was some minutes before he could recover himself to respond.

Friends of Hunt Are Lining Up to Fight Effort to Take Away Control.

CORPORATIONS TAKING A HAND

Phoenix, Aris. Dec. 16 .- Whether the wishes of g vernor George Hunt will prevail and the old organizations in the senate and house of the legislature he reaffirmed at the opening of the short session soon to be called, is the political question now uppermost in Arizons. The fight is not an open one. In fact the members of the two bodies are trying to deny that there is any fight at all. They declare that it is only a friendly disagreement which will be settled long before the session is convened, and certain peacemakers are trying to bring that about, but there is no de-nying that the situation is strained.

nying that the situation is strained.

Bradner and Caniff.

Will Sam Bradner continue as speaker of the house and M. G. Cunniff as president of the senate? They were elected when the legislature met for its first regular session, and again at the opening of the first called session. No fight was made upon them then, but they are not to have such an easy time of it on this occasion.

There are two elements in the Democratic party in Arizona, interwoven so closely in many places that they are almost indistinguishable. There is the "progressive" element, led by governor George Hunt, and the so called "reactionaties," who believe that the

"reactionaties," who believe that the party should repudiate certain doctrines they look upon as socialistic. This second element succeeded in securing control of the party council and seating George A. Olney as chairman man,

Opposition to "Progressives," Opposition to "Progressive."

The "progressive" Democrats and governor Hunt want Bradner and Cuniff to continue to preside over the two houses of the logislature. Bradner was Hunt's candidate in the first place and secured the speakership only after a hard fight. Cuniff isn't quite as progressive as he might be, but a majority of the senators are, and he is quite satisfactory to the Hunt element.

H. H. Linnay representative from

ment.

H. H. Liuney representative from Yavapai county, has come forward as a candidate against Bradner. Linney's record is good, but the progressives class him with the rendtienaries, espectally since big corporations like the United Verde Copper company have let it be known that they would like to

Tests in Prison.

Tests in Prison.

Irwin Fearing, otherwise known as "Galaher," has been sentenced to one year in the federal prison by federal judge William H. Porc, Priday, He was charged with robbing a postoffice.

Corporation Commission Active.

The state corporation commission has returned from a visit to various cities and towns throughout the state. The commission has been thoroughly organized and is now actively at work it has not received a large number of complaints, but has found a large field for action in the formation of stats government.

But there are ten good mes and true in the senate who are for Cuniff first, last and all the time. Cuniff supporters say that nothing can change supporters say that nothing can change copa county. John T. Hughes, and A. A. Worsley, Pima; J. H. Harrison, Santa Cruz, J. F. Hechtman and Alfred Kinney, Gila; W. P. Sims and C. N. Robertz, Cochies; and Hon. M. G. Cuniff himself. It is believed that W. W. Pace, of Graham, and Fred Wessel of Yuma, will also line up with Caniff when the crucial moment comes. That will make twelve men out of ninctean for Cuniff.

government.

Priceless Books.

Benjamin M. Read, author of a higher for yof New Mexico daring from the first Spanish occupath to the present day, has received from a friend in Spain ambound rolumes containing official reports of everything done by Spain in the discovery, conquest and civilization in the Americas. The reports are from the official archives of the king of Spain, and are princeless in this country. Mr. Read will use the reports in ravising his works and in future writings.

GREEKS DEFEATED

BY TURKISH SHIPS

Will make twelve men out of ninctean for Cupiff.

The "reactionaries" have whispered softly to senator Wood, of Maricopa, that Linney is certain to be speaker of the house, that Cuniff cannot then be president of the senate and that Wood is the logical candidate. Wood may not have turned a deaf ear, exactly, but if he ever thought of coming out against his old friend Cuniff and disrupting the Hunt forces in the senate he has put all such thoughts by. Former senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, owns the United Verde & Pacific Railroad company. Acil E. Bailey, who was speaker of the house of the Twenty-fourth Arizona territorial leg-Twenty-fourth Arizona territorial leg-islature, is general manager of the U. V. & P. He has been putting In much time of late boosting the game of Linney, it is said.

FREIGHT TRAIN IS DITCHED AT ALPINE

Alpine, Tex., Dec. 16 .- A freight train on the Southern Pacific was wrecked early this morning near the stock pens at Alpine. A broken flange on a wheel caused the trouble. No one was hurt. Three oil cars, one coal car and one water car are piled up across the track. Conductor Robinson is in charge of the wrecked train. The tracks are badly torn up and it wil he at least

The Three Golden

Shopping Hours.

From 9 A. M. to Noon. During these early hours every shopping convenience is in

your favor, and as you know, early shopping and early preparation mean greater satisfaction during the holiday season. "Shop early in December and early in the day." Let that

be your Christmas shopping slogan. Think of the advantage of picking and choosing in the quiet of your home-of knowing where to buy and what to give before you start on your Christmas gift-purchasing tour.

Study the advertisements in THE HERALD carefully and constantly; they will direct you to El Paso's merriest Christmas stores and assist you in choosing the most suitable gifts for friends and every member of the family.

Take advantage of the opportunities presented by THE HERALD'S advertisers every day, and your Christmas money will go further.

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Austin, Texas, Dec. 16 .- The Kyle State Bank, of Kyle, Bays county, was dynamited, the safe of the bank, blown open and \$17,000 stolen last night, according to information received today by commissioner of insurnnee and banking Gill. Mr. Gill said he had received no details of the robbery. This bank was organized last year and has a capital and surplus of \$35,000. The commissioner said the bank was amply protected with bur-

TEXAS BANK DYNAMITED

AND ROBBED OF \$17,000